

BookletChart™

Fox Islands Thorofare

NOAA Chart 13308

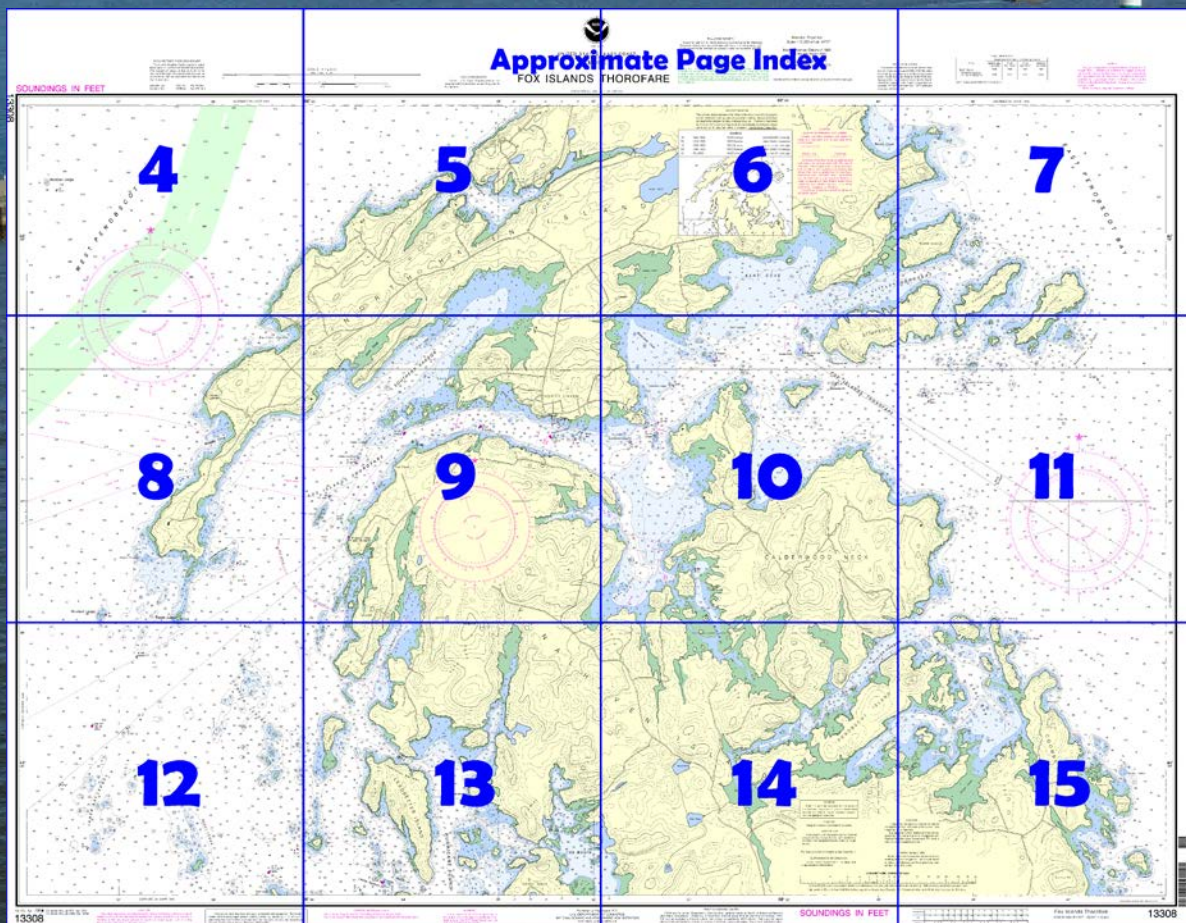


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=13308>



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Fox Islands Thorofare, leading from East Penobscot Bay to West Penobscot Bay, between North Haven and Vinalhaven Islands, is one of the chain of inshore passages commencing at Bass Harbor and ending at Whitehead. Fox Islands Thorofare is about 7 miles long.

Goose Rocks Light (44°08'08"N., 68°49'50"W.), 51 feet above the water, is shown from a white conical tower on a black

cylindrical foundation; a sound signal is at the light.

Browns Head Light (44°06'42"N., 68°54'34"W.), 39 feet above the water, is shown from a white cylindrical tower connected with a dwelling; a sound signal is at the light. A white sector in the light, from

050° to 061°, with a red sector on either side of it, marks the fairway for the western approach to the thorofare.

Channels.—The controlling depth of 18 feet is in midchannel between Iron Point Ledge and Grindstone Ledge. The narrowest part of the channel is about 100 yards wide between **Iron Point Ledge**, marked by a daybeacon, and **Dobbin Rock**, marked by a buoy. Extreme caution should be exercised here as the currents are reported to be strong at times, especially during strong winds from the east or west. At low water, the thorofare is seldom used by vessels drawing over 14 feet.

Anchorage.—Good anchorage can be selected in the channel of the thorofare between the entrance of Seal Cove and the western end of the village of North Haven, in depths of 23 to 33 feet, soft bottom. Good anchorage for vessels of any draft, in depths of 32 to 42 feet, soft bottom, is in the western entrance of Fox Islands Thorofare, westward or northward of Sugar Loaves, and between Amesbury Point and **Crabtree Point Ledge**, 1.7 miles southwestward. A cable area extends across Fox Islands Thorofare in an east-west direction between Calderwood Rock on the north and Sugarloaves on the south. Care should be taken to avoid anchoring in this area.

Dangers.—The principal dangers are marked by buoys or daybeacons which can be easily followed in the daytime with clear weather. On the north side of the eastern entrance to Fox Islands Thorofare are **Babbidge Island**, **Calderwood Island** and **Stimpsons Island**. North of these islands is unmarked Little Thorofare, which can be used by small craft with local knowledge. Ledges extend for over 0.4 mile south and southeast of these islands. A buoy, 0.6 mile southeast of Babbidge Island, is on the north side of the east entrance to Fox Islands Thorofare. Of the several reefs south of these islands, the most important are **Black Ledge**, **Sunken Black Ledge**, and **Channel Rock**. A buoy is just southwestward of Sunken Black Ledge. Channel Rock is marked by a bell buoy and a daybeacon.

In the western approach to Fox Islands Thorofare, on the south side, are **Dogfish Ledges**, marked by a daybeacon; **Seal Ledge** the north end of which is marked by a buoy; and **Inner Bay Ledges** forming the westernmost danger in the western approach and marked by several buoys. The main entrance channel is north of these ledges and is well marked. The channel southeast, between these ledges, is also well buoyed for the guidance of those vessels going to Hurricane Sound and the southern part of Vinalhaven Island.

Drunkard Ledge, 0.5 mile westward of Fiddler Ledge Daybeacon, uncovers 7 feet and is marked by a daybeacon on the eastern side. Broken ground, which should be avoided, extends 0.2 mile southward of the line joining the daybeacons. A gong buoy is on the southern extremity of the broken ground.

Fish Point Ledge which uncovers 4 feet and is marked at its southeast end by a buoy, is 400 to 600 yards southeastward of **Fish Point** on the eastern side of Waterman Cove. Foul ground is between the point and the ledge. **Waterman Ledge** covered 4 feet and marked by a buoy, is in the mouth of Waterman Cove 500 yards from the western shore.

Post Office Ledge, covered 8 feet, and **Lobster Ledge**, covered 2 feet, are two marked ledges off the town of North Haven.

Currents.—The tidal currents in Fox Islands Thorofare are usually not strong. They meet at Iron Point in the middle of the thorofare; the flood sets in from both ends and the ebb sets out. However, during periods of strong winds from the eastward or westward, it is reported that strong currents with eddies are apt to be encountered in this vicinity.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston

Commander

1st CG District

Boston, MA

(617) 223-8555

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

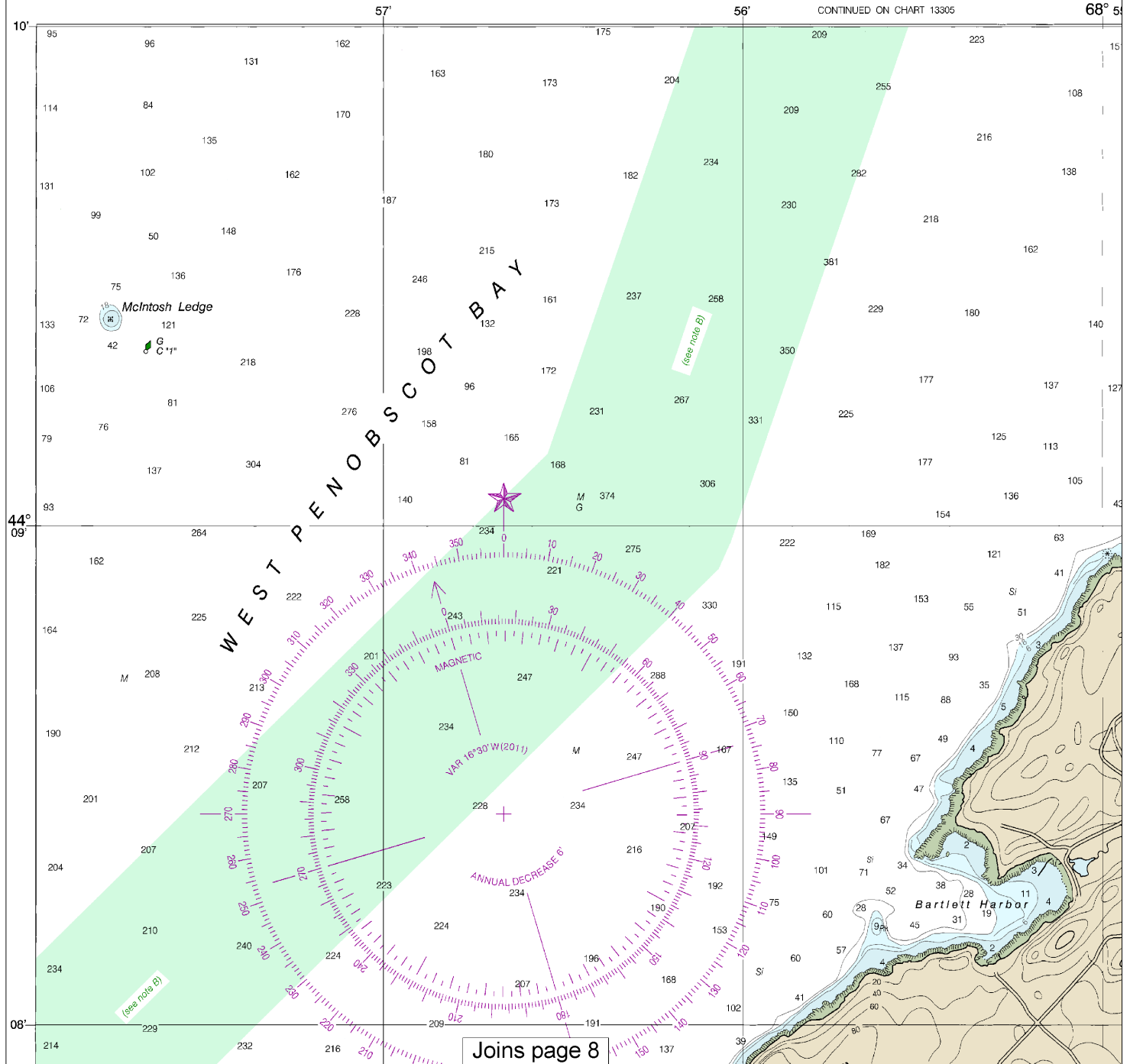
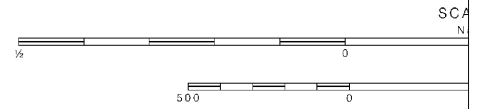
These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

13308

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Ellsworth, ME	KEC-93	162.400 MHz
Dresden, ME	WXM-60	162.475 MHz



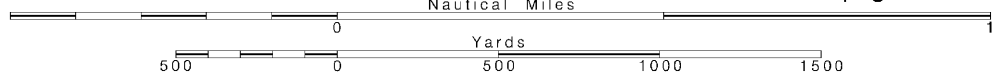
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

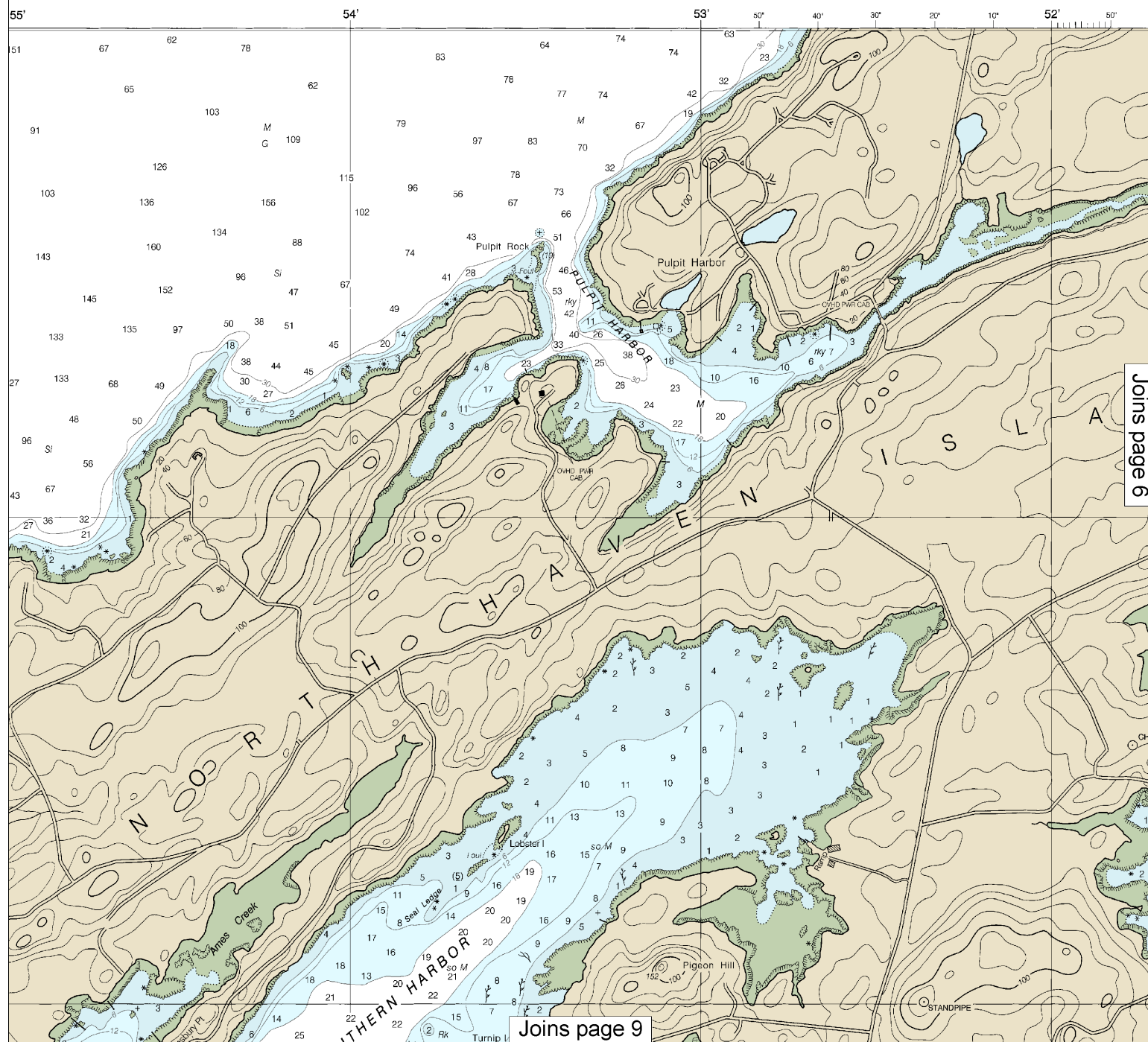
MAINE

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles



FOX ISLANDS THO

Formerly C&GS 235, 1st Ed., June 1931 KAPP 202



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:21428. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

5



UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MAINE

LANDS THOROFARE

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 44°07'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

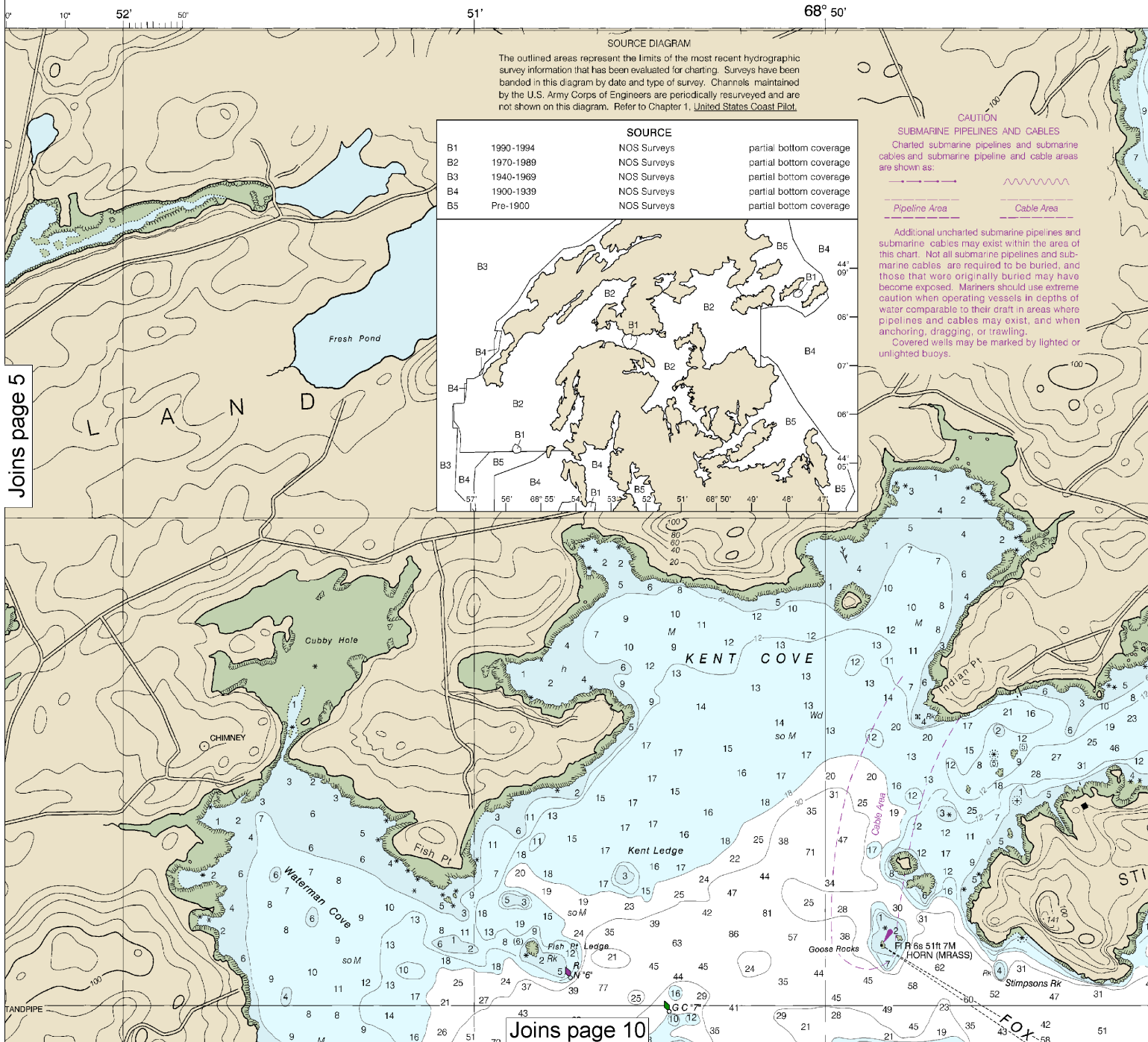
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

NAME	PLACE (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of 1983	
		Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet
North Haven	(44°08'N/68°52'W)	10.6	10.1

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov> (Nov 2011)



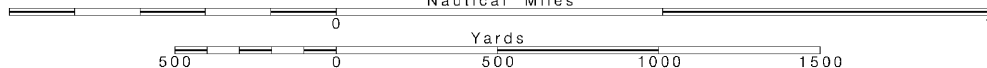
6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



soundings (MLLW)	
Mean	Low Water
feet	feet
0.4	0.4

High water levels, rents noaa.gov.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.290" northward and 1.872" eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8602 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE B

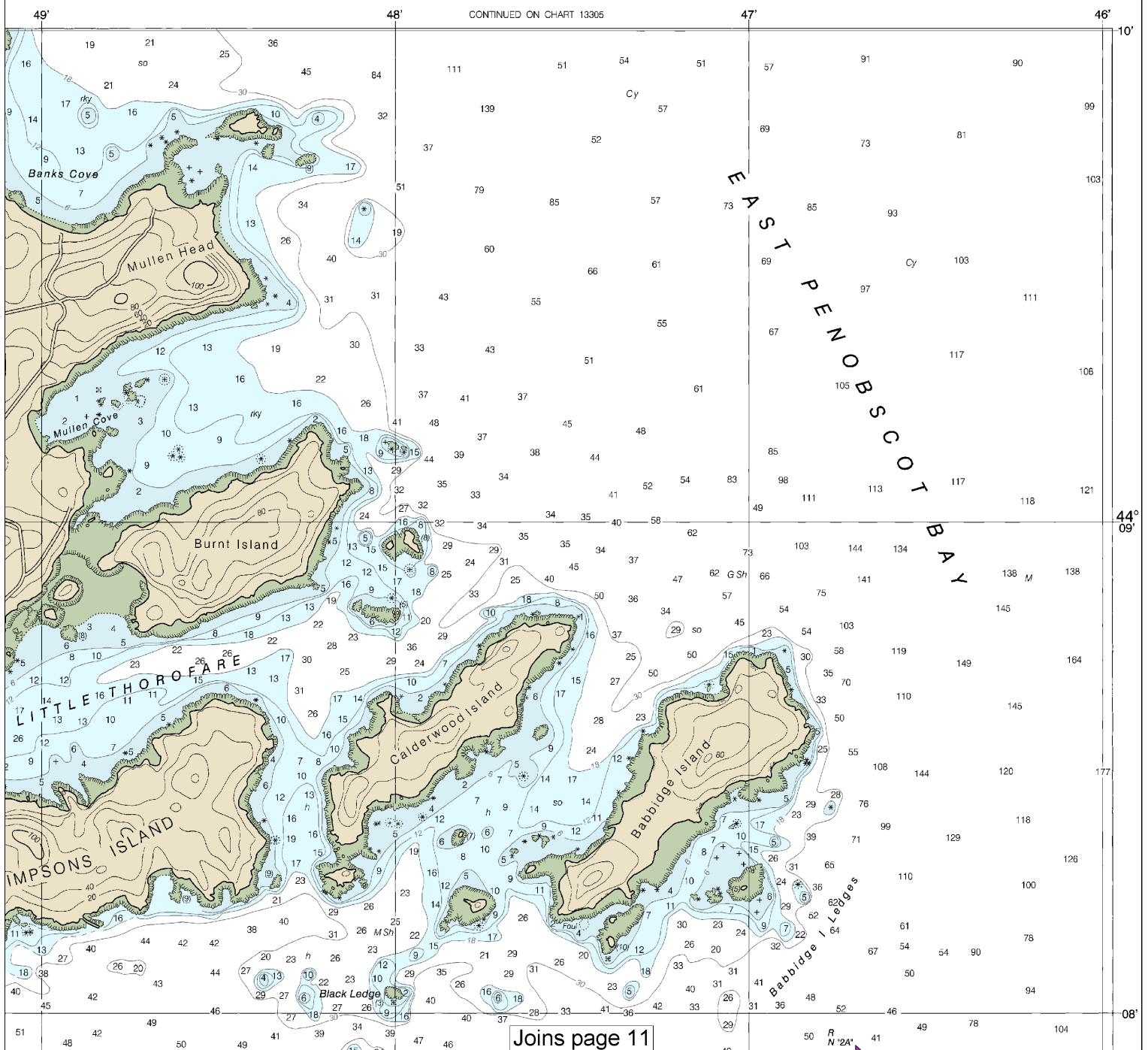
RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE

Deep draft vessels entering and departing Penobscot Bay and River are requested to remain within the Recommended Vessel Route. Two-way traffic is possible within all parts of the green-tinted areas. Other vessels, while not excluded, should exercise caution in these areas and monitor VHF channel 16 or 13 for information concerning vessels transiting these areas. See U.S. Coast Pilot 1, Chapter 7.

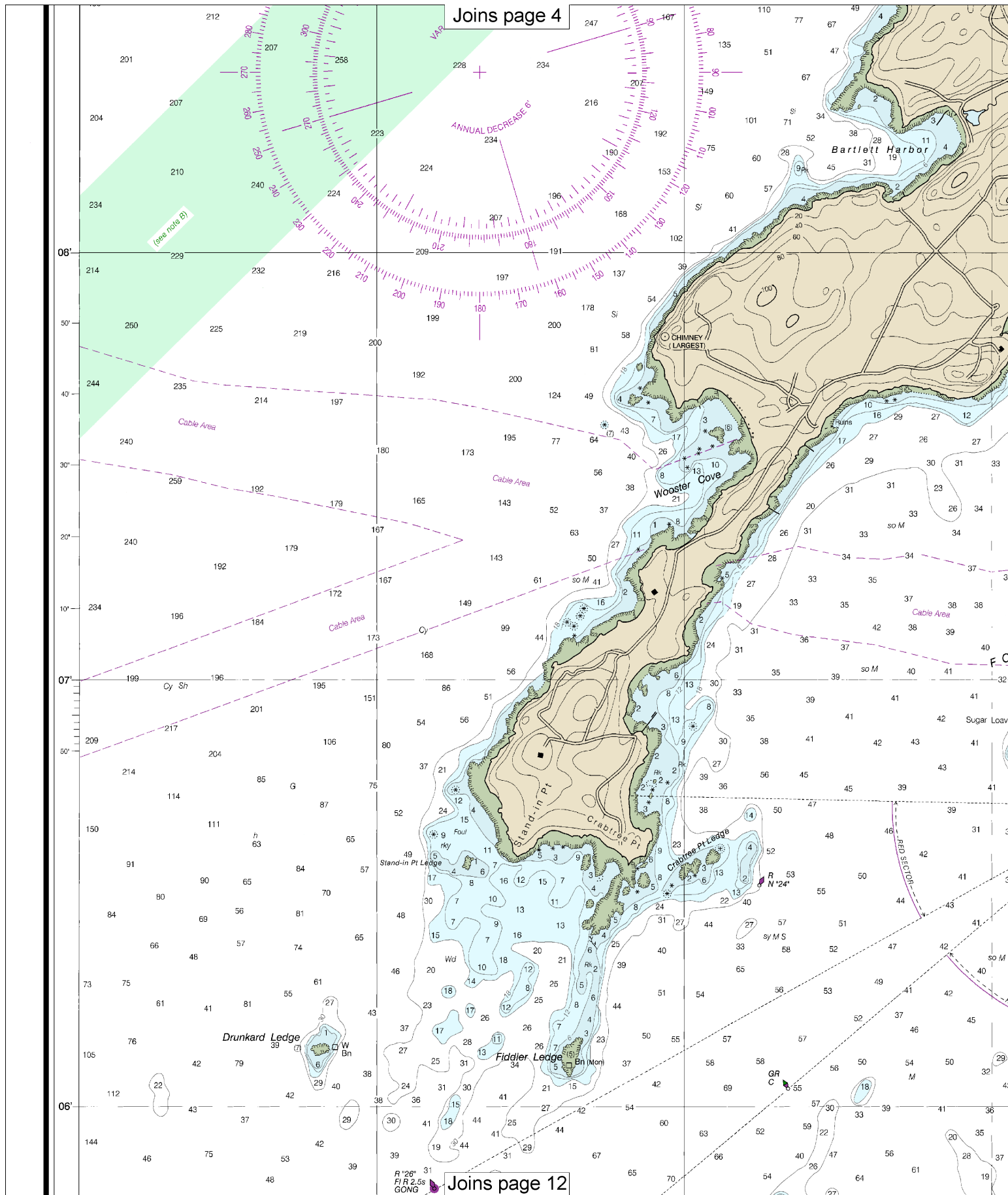
NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.



Last Correction: 3/11/2016. Cleared through:
 LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016), CHS: 0616 (6/24/2016)



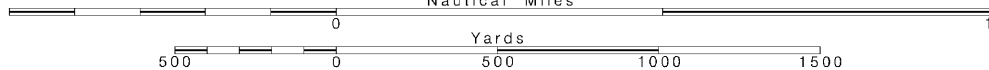
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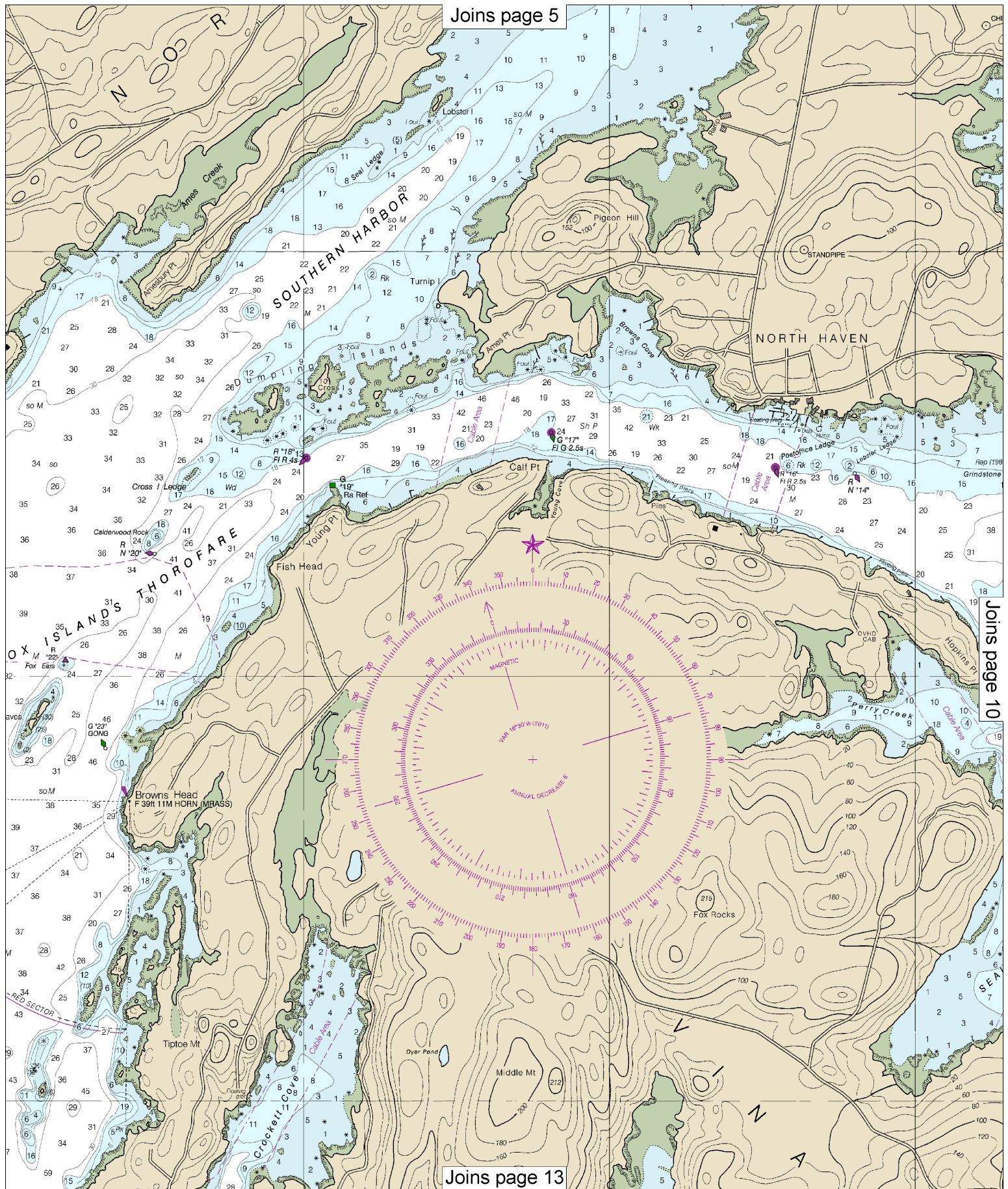
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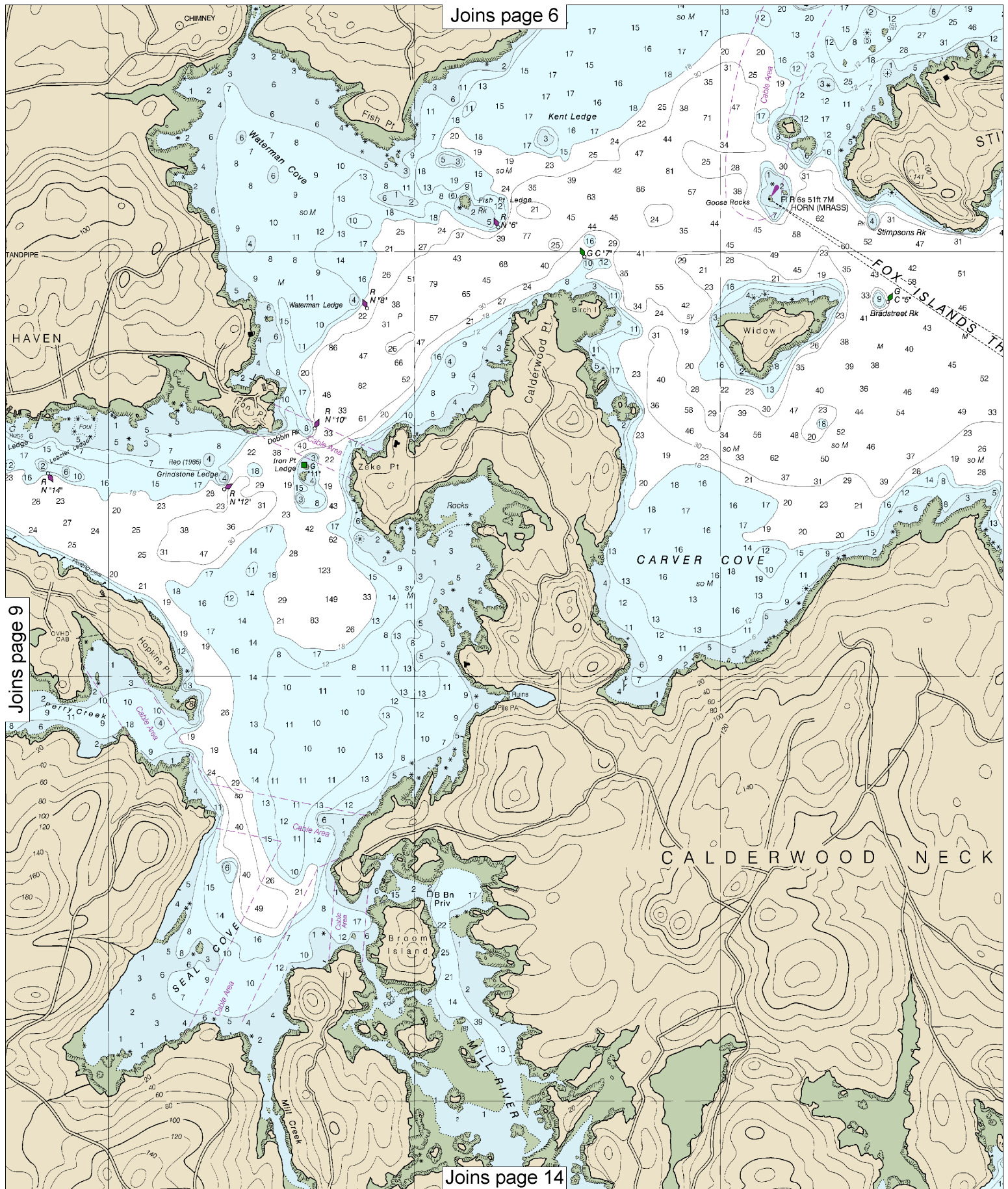
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SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







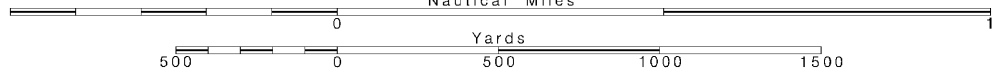
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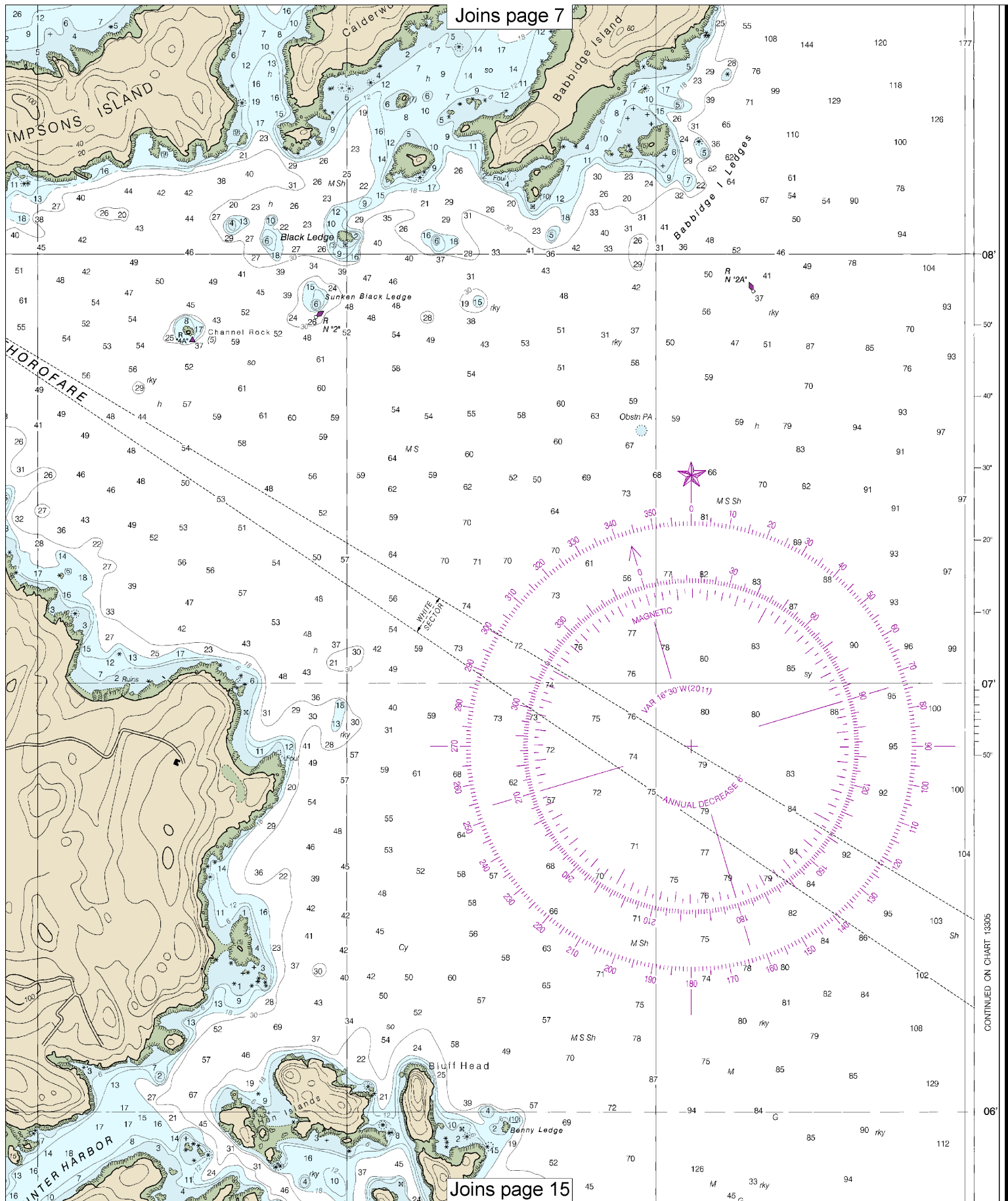
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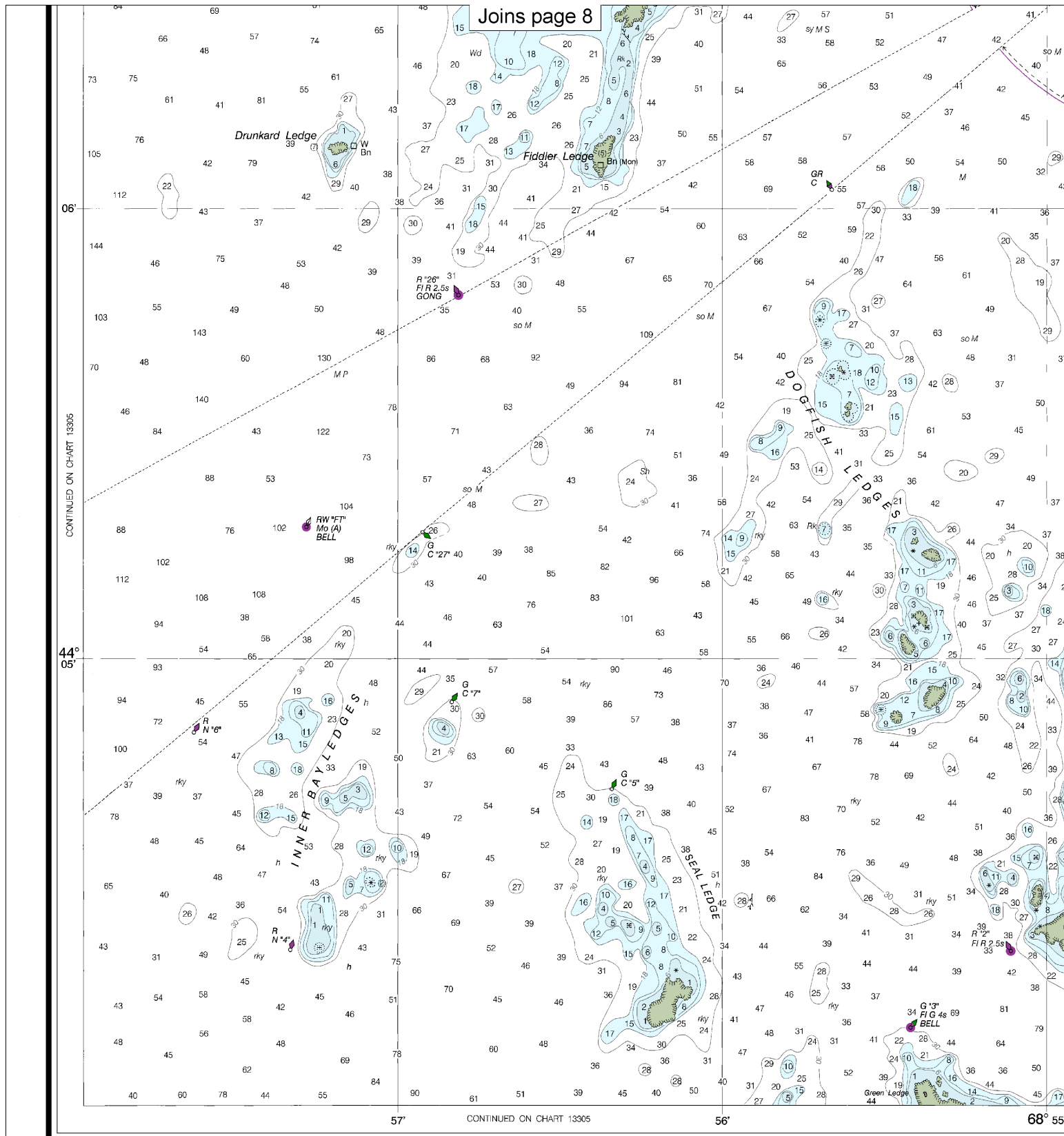
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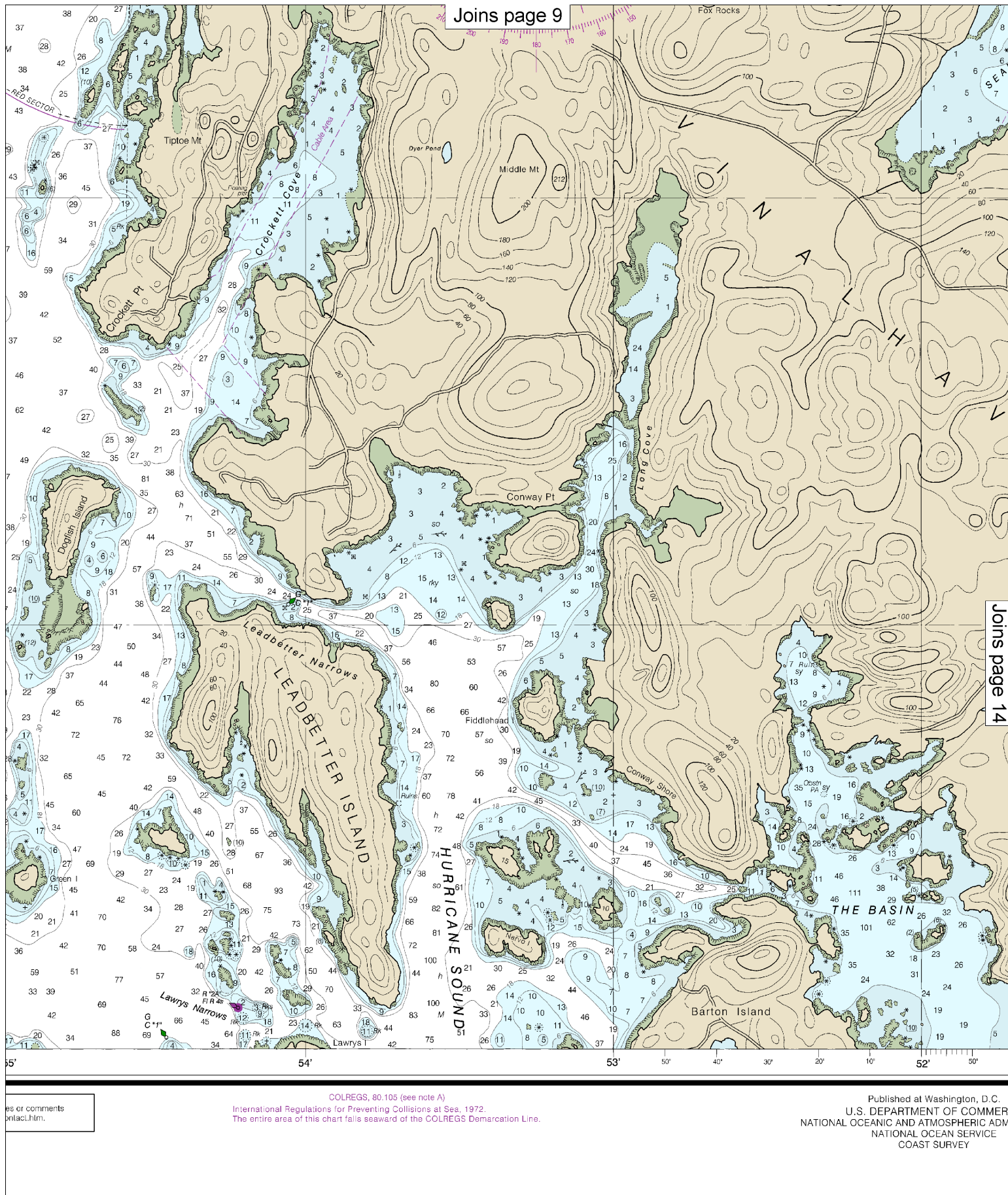
SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

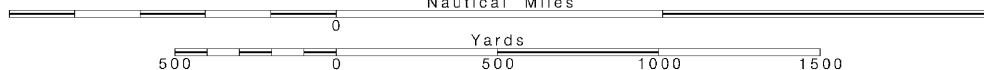
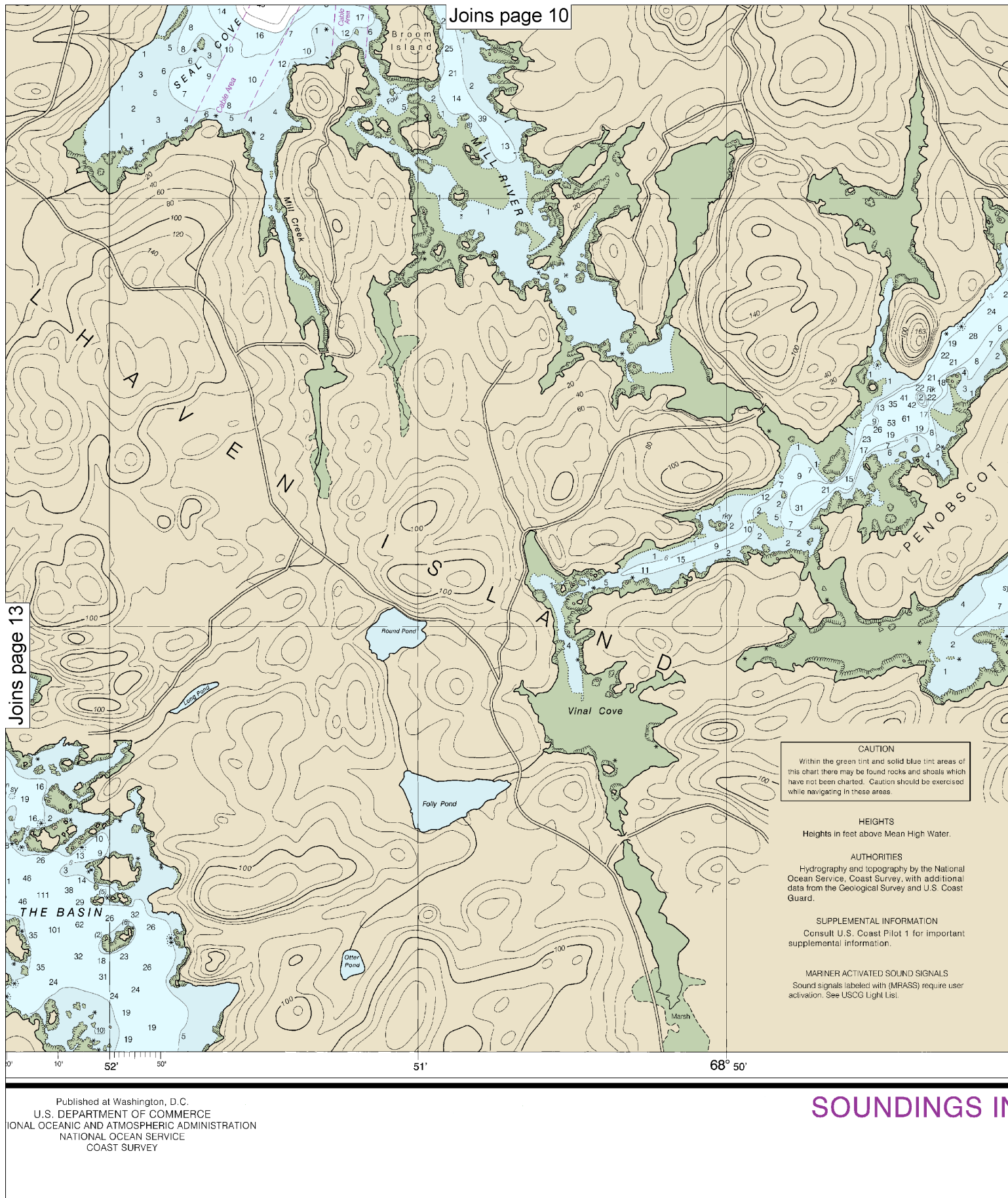
See Note on page 5.

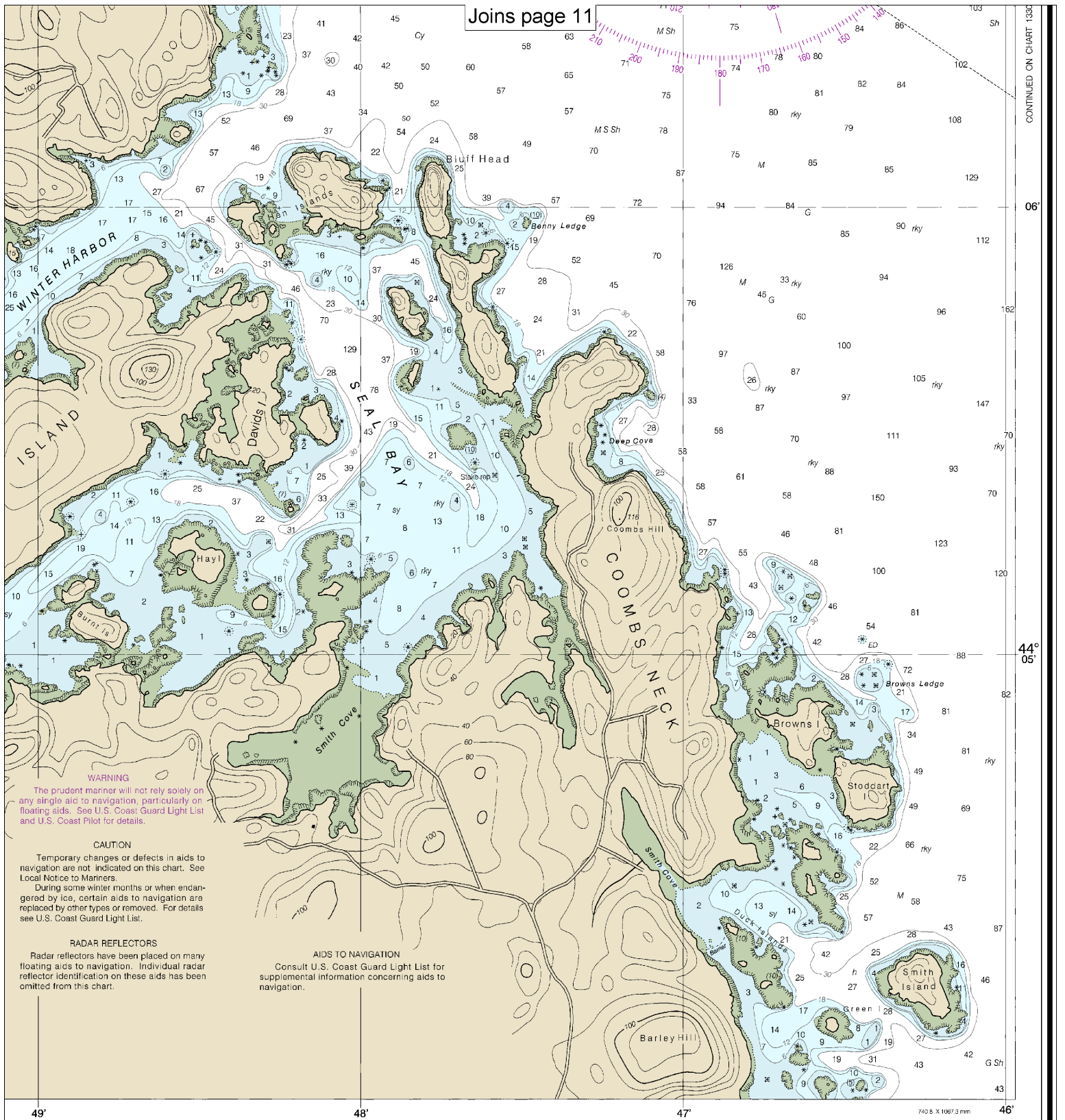












N FEET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Fox Islands Thorofare
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000

13308



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.